

and - within 2 1/2 miles of my door  
have picked up over 20 species of  
Hepaticae new to this country.

And have a great desire to go away  
from home to look for these things.

I want to explore <sup>(particularly)</sup> (for Hepaticae) in the  
Southern Alleghenias - in the Catskill  
Mountains and in the White Mts. - at  
least in the last mentioned - during

the coming season - but my  
circumstances are such that unless  
I can get a little substantial aid  
from some outside source ~~that~~ I fear  
I shall have to forego the enterprise entirely.  
I have thought that some institution of  
learning, or some Scientific Society  
might be induced to aid me, if the  
subject were properly laid before them.

but I have no one to do this for me. and  
am not sufficiently well known to  
warrant me in doing it myself. I have ap-  
= peared to the Smithsonian but Prof. Hensley writes me  
they are out of funds - else my proposal would in  
all probability have been accepted. Would it be  
in your power to induce Cambridge or any  
other institution or society to aid me in this to  
me most important enterprise? if so I should  
be most grateful for your influence. The expenses  
would be small. and I should endeavor to make  
them as light as possible. And the collection would  
be considered the property of the institution or society  
defraying these expenses. Very truly yours C. F. Austin

Clifton N. J. Feb. 21st. 1866.

Dear Dr. Gray. I forgot with the <sup>original</sup>  
I <sup>have not</sup> acknowledged the receipt of your ac-  
= tual names of Colorado specimens.

My friend from whom I received  
the specimens was highly pleased to hear  
their names.

I sent you a few days  
ago a few specimens of ~~the~~ Filices  
from Clifton. The Botrychium was  
named by Eaton. The Equisetum he  
has not yet seen but I have no doubt  
they are correctly named. The E  
prater rarely fruits but I have  
two fertile specimens - and were they  
not spent down I would have  
sent you. The ~~other~~ E. crumum

is a state found where the ground  
is disturbed by the trampling of cattle  
or by frequent disturbing the pebbles  
= ments. I sent you the same

(under the same name)  
thing once before - I think in 1848.

I had a good opportunity last summer for observing the character of the var.<sup>?</sup> Ceriferum of *Thalictrum Corniculatum* and found ~~that~~, besides <sup>(under surface of the)</sup> ~~that~~ leaves - peduncles and fruit being thickly coated with woaxy grains, that the stem is smaller and more slender. Darker purple and not grooved, leaves thickened and more strongly revolute on the margin's filaments much longer always, more or less tinged with purple (as on all parts of the flowers both male & female) drooping anthers ~~4 times as long~~ <sup>twice as</sup> long and broad. Carpels always short - yet in the typical var. they are sometimes full or short. besides the plant has a decided <sup>and</sup> peculiar order of which the typical var. is entirely destitute. I found a large quantity of it growing

in the upper end of a meadow and mixed with the typical var. but the typical var. did not extend so far up on the dry ground nor did this extend into the wet ground as the other did. It began to expand its flower on the 5<sup>th</sup> of June and on the 20<sup>th</sup> not a plant could be found with a flower on it. They being all passed away within the space of 15 days. No flowers were found on the typical var. until about the 20<sup>th</sup> of June and they were found in the same place as late as the middle of Aug. (On the var. the sepals are much more persistent). I am not yet satisfied that it does not pass into the typical form, but if I have an opportunity I shall satisfy myself fully, the coming summer.

I have collected nearly every thing which grows about here.